Urban Poor in Andhra Pradesh

440. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of percentage of urban poor in Andhra Pradesh as on date;

(b) the latest definition of urban poor and economic criteria therefor;

(c) whether the number of urban poor in Andhra Pradesh increased/ decreased during the last three years alongwith the details thereof, year-wise;

(d) the steps taken by Government during the Ninth Plan period to eradicate the urban poverty in the State and progress achieved; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to eradicate urban poverty in Andhra Pradesh during the Tenth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Planning Commission have reported that based on the data from the latest large sample survey of the 55th round on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), the number and percentage of poor in urban area of Andhra Pradesh has been estimated as 60.88 lakhs, which is 26.63 per cent of the total urban population in 1999-2000.

(b) The Planning Commission has adopted per capita consumption expenditure as the criterion to determine poverty. In urban areas, the per capita consumption has been fixed at Rs. 56.64 per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2100 Kcal in urban areas.

(c) The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample survey on consumer expenditure conducted by the NSSO at an interval of approximately five years. The two latest such surveys were conducted in the years 1993-94 (NSS 50th Round and 1999-2000 (NSS 55th Round). As such, the estimates of poverty during the last three years are not available. However, the number of urban poor in Andhra Pradesh in 1993-94 was estimated as 74.47 lakhs.

(d) Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has been implementing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), a Centrally

Sponsored Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme, with effect from 01.12.1997 on All India basis including in the State of Andhra Pradesh with a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor. Central funds amounting to Rs. 5019.06 lakhs were released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh under SJSRY from 01.12.1997 to 31.03.2001 and during the year 2001-02 an amount of Rs. 331.51 lakhs has been allocated to the State Government.

As on 31.1.2002, Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that 51017 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up of micro-enterprises under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and 74.19 lakhs of mandays of works have been generated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) of SJSRY.

(e) SJSRY will continue in the 10th Plan period with a view to alleviate urban poverty all over India including in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Development of Urbanised Villages of Delhi

†441. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions to Delhi Development Authority for the development of urbanised villages of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Delhi Development Authority has taken any steps, so far, in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Special Scheme to deal with increasing Slums in Cities

†442. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of Jhuggies are continuously increasing in different cities of the country, including Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to formulate any special scheme to solve this problem; and

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.